

ASK ATHLETIC SITUATION TO BE EXPLAINED

Board to Inform Student Body of its
Position

ANNUAL MEETING

Book Exchange Adopted—
Iolanthe has Slight
Deficit Only

At yesterday's meeting of the Students' Executive Council it was decided that an invitation be sent to the Athletic Board of McGill University to explain the exact relation between the Board and the student body, at the semi-annual meeting of the Students' Society on March 21st. This action was taken because it was realized that many students know little or nothing concerning the organization of athletics at McGill and it was felt that if a member of the Athletic Board were present at the semi-annual meeting, to explain the situation, students would have a much clearer conception of the relation of the Board to the students as a whole.

A motion expressing approval of a Book Exchange at McGill was also passed unanimously at yesterday's session of the Council. Plans will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible by the Book Exchange Committee so that this much-needed institution may come into effect this Spring.

Max Mackenzie, General Manager of the Red and White Revue of 1928, reported that the work on the Revue was progressing favorably. A large chorus of 24 girls and 12 men will be one of the features in this year's presentation. The music has been orchestrated, and the costumes and scenery are fast nearing completion. The cast this year is about eighty, nearly twenty more than last year, and efforts will be made to keep all those not actually participating in the show from appearing back stage during the presentation of the show. Expenses have been greatly reduced in program, scenery, orchestra and costume departments. He reported that the ticket sale has gone ahead very rapidly.

A letter was read from Dr. J. C. Nicholson, Registrar of the University, stating that there would be no cancellation of lectures on the 10th Wednesday of October for the annual meeting of the students' society, a custom which has been followed for several years. It was decided to ask for an explanation from the Registrar and to register a protest against the removal of his privilege.

J. P. Mantion reported that plans for the Red and White Revue Cabaret were almost complete. Four hundred tickets at 50c each will be sold and it is expected that four hundred couples will attend this annual event which follows the last presentation of the Revue on Saturday evening, March 10th, at the Mount Royal Hotel. Asper's orchestra will be in attendance and stars from the Revue will entertain.

Paul Melanson stated that the A.M. Mater promises to be one of the best dances on the year's program. The dance, which will be held on March 16th in the Union will be featured by African Jungle decorations in the (Continued on page three)

WATCH HIM



LEON C. SHELLEY, Commerce '28, Business Manager of the McGill Players' Club, who takes the leading role of Hilary Fairfield in their forthcoming production of 'A Bill of Divorcement'.

DALHOUSIE-McGILL DEBATE TOMORROW

Duckworth and Munroe to
Compose McGill Team

UNION BALLROOM

Subject is Amendment by
Canada of Her Own
Constitution

"Resolved that the proposals submitted by the Minister of Justice to the recent inter-provincial conference for the amendment of the B. N. A. Act, so as to give Canada the power to amend its own constitution should be adopted." will be the subject of the debate tomorrow night between a picked team of debaters from the University of Dalhousie and two McGill men, John M. C. Duckworth, B. A., Theology '29 and David C. Munroe, Arts '28 will speak for McGill and uphold the negative side of the resolution. The debate will take place in the Union Ball Room at 8:15 p.m. and Col. Wilfred Bovey will preside.

The regular routine followed at the intercollegiate debates will be carried out, but it is expected that members of the audience will be able to make themselves heard on the subject after the regular speakers have concluded their remarks.

The debaters have before them a question which is a vital one in Canadian and Imperial politics. Self amendment of the British North America Act would practically make Canada absolutely autonomous and a nation entirely independent of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Then the Canadian House of Commons would be invested with a sovereign power which it does not possess at the present time. The Imperial Conference Report of 1926 and the survival of the French in Canada, rights protected by the British North America Act are also involved in this important question. The outcome of the debate will be watched with interest as it will give direct evidence of the existing feelings concerning this proposed amendment.

Tickets for the debate tomorrow night may be secured either at the Tuck Shop or at the Arts Building for twenty-five cents.

ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR WELFARE

Dr. Esther A. Richards on Mental Hygiene
in the Home

MT. ROYAL HOTEL

Discusses Development of the
Emotional Character of
Children

"A child is a confirmed optimist; Children copy far more from parental actions than inherited from parental blood" said Dr. Esther A. Richards in a lecture on Mental Hygiene in the Home, before a very large audience at the Mount Royal Hotel yesterday evening. Dr. Richards is an Associate Professor of Psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

The lecturer praised the great work of Sir William Osler who, she said, was so greatly responsible for American Medicine having attained such a height. There is a common feeling in the United States that Canadian Children are given a better start, and are given more care and attention by their parents and nurses. Canadian nurses are known to have had a more thorough training, and in many cases they are given preference in the United States. This is largely responsible for the welfare of the children. The environment of a child means everything in its mental and physical progress. It is under the strain of developing conditions and must receive such treatment as to insure good conduct in future life.

The conduct of Childhood used to be judged by standards of right and wrong. Parents expected and insisted on their children living up to the family traditions socially and especially educationally. In many instances this is still adhered to. Often the child is incapable of doing this and is only goaded by its parents into doing worse instead of their trying to find some specific cause for its failure to come up to their expectations. Family doctors and nurses, when given the case, try to find the trouble, mental or physical, with the individual child. Science has approached children from many angles, habit organization especially, as well as in many other fields. No one can ascribe any one factor to a disturbance of childhood. It is impossible to assert what a baby of one month will be at the age of eighteen years, either mentally, educationally or physically. All social science must be pursued to this end. Sometimes, of course, it can be stated approximately what a given child's character will be when it is full grown.

At an early age a child develops its emotional character. It develops its (Continued on page four)

ARTS SENIORS HELD LUNCHEON MEETING

Mr. George C. McDonald
Spoke on Graduates Society

An address by Mr. George C. McDonald, representing the McGill Graduates Society, was the chief item of business at the class luncheon of Arts '28 held in the Union yesterday at one o'clock. Don Smith, president of the class presided at the luncheon at which about sixty of those who are looking forward to graduate in the spring were present.

Mr. McDonald, who is a former president and one of the most active members of the McGill Graduates Society, was introduced by Mr. McLennan. Mr. McDonald traced briefly the history of the Society since about 1850 when it first came into being as a local organization until 1921 when it became incorporated as a comprehensive and representative graduates society of the University.

He went on to describe the various accomplishments and activities of the Society, touching especially on the connection which it has with undergraduates affairs. Mr. McDonald regretted that the membership of the Society is at present not what it should be, but with a programme of reorganization in the past few years this deficiency is being remedied and a special effort is being made to enlist all the graduating class as members. He concluded by urging all present to sign the lists which were passed round and follow the examples of other faculties who have enlisted almost to a man this year.

Don Smith thanked the speaker for

Revue Tickets on Sale To-day at 12 in Union

To-day's the day. At 12 o'clock sharp regular tickets for the Red and White Revue will go on sale to lucky holders of exchange tickets. All those without these pasteboards must pay the public prices.

A word to the wise from the wiser (ahoi, ahoi, ye ho! polloi). Last year, at this time, students were lining up outside the Union all night. When the sale started, the line-up extended from the office downstairs to the ballroom upstairs. Some even had to be content with the roof. Of course, the early birds in front got the worst seats so be sure to come late.

All set! let's go.

ADOPT STUDENTS' BOOK EXCHANGE

Council Unanimously in Favor
of Establishment

OPEN IN SPRING

Plans Near Completion for
Much-needed Institution
for Used Books

The Students' Executive Council yesterday unanimously adopted a motion to the effect that a Students' Book Exchange be established at McGill.

The Book Exchange Committee, composed of L. C. Carroll, Chairman, Philip Mathams and H. R. Montgomery, presented a report containing plans for the proposed Book Exchange. It was recommended that the institution be organized and run by the Students' Council. In this connection, Philip Mathams offered his services free of charge for the first year of its establishment, an offer which was accepted. He will be assisted by another member of the Committee.

In regard to a room for the Exchange, it was recommended that the room in the basement of the Union now used by the Rowing Club be used if arrangements can be made with the Rowing Club which will probably be of the room engaged in spring practices by the time it is wanted for the Book Exchange. If arrangements cannot be made, it was recommended that the offer of the Students' Christian Association for the use of Room D in Strathcona Hall free of charge be accepted. A motion was passed unanimously that a letter be sent to the S.C.A. thanking them for their kind offer.

If plans are completed, the Book Exchange will come into being in the Spring. As students need books before the exams and leave town after the exams, it was recommended that the Exchange be opened during the examination period from the middle of April to the middle of May. During this period books will be taken in at the Exchange offices. Owners must insert their names on books handed in together with the prices wished for them. A receipt bearing these details be given to each owner and a copy kept by the Exchange as well as entering the same details in a register for that purpose.

At the end of that period books will be catalogued according to course and subject and stored until the Fall. From the first of October to the first of November, the Exchange will be open for sale of textbooks. Students will be permitted to examine books on sale and to purchase any number they may desire at the price marked thereon. All sales will be strictly on a cash basis; no system of credit or contra account being considered practical. A register will be kept of all sales and the owners will be notified. On presentation of the original receipt given for books, each owner will receive the purchase money, less ten per cent for administrative expenses. Any books left in the Exchange and uncalled for at the end of thirty days longer than the selling period, will be considered the property of the Exchange and sold at any price.

The Exchange will also be opened for selling books for a fortnight in January at the commencement of the second term. The regular periods may be lengthened or shortened to accommodate any faculty which has examinations earlier or later than the others.

His remarks and admitted that he felt very strongly the advisability of becoming a member of the Society. He reminded the members of the class that their graduation pictures must be taken within the next few weeks. Dave Munroe then said a few words in regard to arrangements for convocation and then the meeting was adjourned.

TICKETS NOW EXCHANGABLE AT THE UNION

Players' Club to Produce 'A Bill of
Divorcement'

STRENUOUS WORK

Everything Now in Readiness
for Opening Performance
on Friday Night

Students holding Exchange Tickets for 'A Bill of Divorcement' may now turn these tickets in at the Union Tuck Shop where reserve tickets may be obtained. It was announced this morning that special arrangements have been made to handle the large number of students who are expected to rush for the best seats.

Leon Shelly, Business Manager of the Players' Club, in an interview with a Daily reporter, stated that the student exchange tickets will remain in the hands of the class representatives till the day of the performance in order to enable the student body to buy the tickets at the specially reduced rates.

Although the past few weeks have been filled with strenuous work, this week has been even more so. Indeed the players have been giving up every night of the week to rehearsals in order to attain the highest degree of perfection.

Last night a successful rehearsal took place in the Strathcona Hall, when the entire cast went through the whole performance. Mr. Chesney, the director, showed complete satisfaction with the work of all those taking part and stated that there was very little left to improve on as everybody in the cast was playing their respective parts to the utmost of perfection right to the minutest detail.

The wardrobe for the lady members of the cast is extensive and the use of the beautiful dresses to be worn is made possible through the courtesy of the T. Eaton Co. Ltd. All furniture and other stage properties are being supplied by Woodhouse and Co.

The entire cast for 'A Bill of Divorcement' in order of appearance is as follows:—

Margaret Fairfield—Margaret Yule.
Miss Heather Fairfield—Eileen Fotherby.
Sydney Fairfield—Gertrude Lerner.
Bassett—Esther Rowland.
Gray Meredith—Raymond Guest.
Kit Pumphrey—George Severs.
Hilary Fairfield—Leon Shelly.
Dr. Alot—B. Clarke.
The Rev. Christopher Pumphrey—George V. Nicholls.

Another rehearsal will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Room 'E' of the Strathcona Hall. Members of the cast are asked to be present on time.

NOMINATIONS DUE FOR MCGILL S. C. A.

Names of President and Board
in by March 8th

Nominations for the presidency and for members of the board of the S.C.A., signed by two members, can be handed in at the office at Strathcona Hall any time up to March 8th, when a preliminary general meeting will be held of the McGill Students' Christian Association. This was the decision of the student board which met yesterday to decide the plans for the election of officers for the coming year.

It has been the custom of the S.C.A. to hold their annual general meeting some time before the tenth of March, but owing to the fact that since the constitution has been made the term at McGill has been lengthened by two weeks it is now thought fit to make some allowance of date. But to be true to constitution there has to be a preliminary meeting before the tenth of March. At this meeting the names that have been given by the students as a whole and those that have been handed down from the nomination committee.

The annual general meeting proper will be held on March 15th and it will be preceded by the annual supper. It is not necessary to attend the supper to go to the meeting as it would be virtually buying a vote. At the A.G.M. the reports of the various student directors will be given and the association have invited Mr. Rowell, of Toronto, to speak.

The board decided to allow Harry Aylson to travel to the Maritime Pro-

TITLE ROLE



MISS GERTRUDE LERNER, R.V.C. '29, who will charm the audience as Sydney Fairfield in the McGill Players' Club production in Moyses Hall, on Friday and Saturday

LAST MEETING OF ECONOMICS CLUB

Goldenberg and Gothford to
Deliver Paper Tomorrow

ARTS BUILDING

'The St. Lawrence Deep
Waterway Project' will be
Subject of Discussion

'The St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Project' will be the subject of two papers to be delivered at the final meeting of the Political Economy Club for the session 1927-28. H. Carl Goldenberg Arts '28, President of the Club and T. Frederick Gothford, B.A., of the Graduate School of Economics will present the two papers. The meeting will be held in the Smoking Room of the Arts Building tomorrow at 8:15 P.M. sharp.

The western States strongly support the plan as they are now suffering from lack of transportation facilities. The Canadian West on the other hand is indifferent or even hostile to the plan, believing that it will interfere with the success of the Hudson Bay Railway. New York, fearing loss of revenue, is strongly opposed to the project as are many interests in Montreal.

The Project proposes to deepen the present St. Lawrence Waterway to a depth of about 30 feet. It is argued that as a consequence there would be great reductions in freight rates and that the Canadian farmers stand to gain many millions of dollars annually. It is even said that ocean liners would be able to go to the head of the lakes. On the other hand many firmly believe that the navigation prospects of the plan are a mere gamble that it's ridiculous to believe that ocean liners would ever afford the time necessary to go to Duluth. The costs of the project are also a matter of keen discussion, and have questioned the advisability of the undertaking.

The St. Lawrence Project has now come to the fore as the outstanding issue in Canadian politics. It is an exceedingly important problem and promises to arouse even more discussion and excitement than did Reciprocity in 1911.

These important problems will all be discussed tomorrow night. Goldenberg will deal with the navigation and the allied economic phases of the project. Gothford will deal with the power problems.

Doctors Leacock, Hemmison, and Day and Professors Gothford, Farthing and Cudliff will all be present, as also a number of visitors.

What's On

TODAY

2:00—Mechanical Club.
6:45—C.O.T.C. Parade.
9:00—Senior Water Polo.

COMING

March 1st
Economics Club
Dalhousie Debate.
March 2nd
C.O.T.C. Formal
Winter Carnival.
March 3rd
Winter Carnival.
March 5th
Joint Meeting of French Clubs.
March 16th
Alma Mater Dance.
March 24th
Indoor Track Meet.

nces to the colleges there in the interests of the National S.C.M., from March 16th to April 8th.

IMPRESSIONS OF MCGILL IN STRANGER'S EYES

Manchester Student Tells of First Visit
to Montreal

SLEIGHS STRIKING

Also Finds the Use of Over-
shoes and 'Coon Coats
Most Unusual

"London may have its buses but the Montreal sleighs are certainly interesting in that I never thought they existed outside of Russia," writes a Manchester student to the McGill Daily giving his first impression of McGill and Montreal.

I left England a fortnight ago on my first visit to Montreal. Before sailing, I had made up my mind to set down my impressions of the city as soon as possible. I remembered how I first came up to London and found the 'buses interesting and many other things too that I have since forgotten because I did not write them down at the time. Afterwards they become familiar and I could never revive the first, fine picture of London.

To let me be quick to tell the Montrealer how his city strikes the Englishman who walks out of Windsor Station for the first time. Five days have I been here and already first impressions are beginning to fade into the light of common day. First of all, then, what struck me more than anything else? Can you guess? I doubt it. Not Mr. Royal. Not any building. It was merely—the sleighs. Yes, the ubiquitous sleigh. I did not think there was anything like it outside Russia. I came prepared for snow but sleighs never entered my mind. And to see them in such universal use! Save motor-cars, no wheeled thing anywhere! I have gazed curiously at the heavy cart-sleigh with its load. I have turned with interest at the jingling bell of the swift pony-sleigh, and it is long since I have seen anything in its way so pleasing as the mother pushing her baby in a perambulator-sleigh. Yes, the sleigh comes first in interest.

What comes second? Again you will be likely to guess amiss. The second feature of interest to at least one English innocent abroad in the streets of Montreal is the ladies' winter footwear. As to this, he sees on reflection that it is really the only thing in the circumstances but yet he is puzzled by it. It is so very, very strange. Let us hasten on to the occasional fur coats and beaver caps of the men. We don't have these in England and they may conveniently be mentioned here. (Continued on page three)

FEBRUARY SNOWFALL FAR BELOW NORMAL

Closing Month Brightest One
Since Last September

February, 1928, will go down in the records at the McGill Observatory as the sixth successive month that has been milder than usual. The fact that the month has been milder than usual and the snowfall is nearly 15 inches below normal are the outstanding features of the month, according to the Weather Man at the McGill Observatory yesterday.

To date the snowfall measures only 10 inches and only once since 1900 a lower snowfall for February has been recorded. This was in February, 1921, when a total of only nine inches was experienced in Montreal. Although the month has been milder than usual it is only to the extent of about one degree.

The highest temperature for the month is 33 degrees on February 23, and the lowest is 11.3 degrees below zero on February 25, which is the lowest temperature for the present winter. A singular circumstance concerning the maximum and minimum temperatures for February is that they occurred within 30 hours of each other—a range of 50 degrees in temperature in a period of about 30 hours.

Total rainfall for the month thus far measures 1.7 inches which is a more or less normal figure. The sunshine averages about 39 or 40 per cent which is just normal for February, making the month the brightest experienced in Montreal since last September. February has been a vast improvement on the other winter months in this respect for during November, December and January exceedingly low percentages of sunshine were recorded.

Life History of Canada A Glowing Romance as Seen Through Museum Exhibits

Passing through the various displays of the McCord Museum the student, or any other industrious individual, immediately conjures up in his mind a vivid picture of the stirring history of a romantic Canada.

From Carleton Place to the history of Canada is elucidated by a countless number of precious documents. Their evidential value as historical documents is only paralleled by their beauty as works of art. Numberless papers bear the seals of powerful sovereigns, autocrats of the old regime. The number of autographs of persons who made their mark in an exacting country is extraordinary. Among them are Louis de Buade Comte de Frontenac, Le Moine de Maricourt, Sainte-Helen, who later migrated to Troy, and de Berigny.

The period from Champlain to Frontenac vividly covers the seventeenth century, Canada's heroic period. We are attracted in turn to the missionary, the explorer, the soldier. Suddenly we come upon Dollard and his valor-

ous companions as they face inevitable death.

The Treaty of Utrecht marks the beginning of British Canadian history in the Maritime Provinces. A gold medal of the treaty is here in mint condition.

As Louis 15th, with advancing age, wearied of his mistresses, the old regime tends towards catastrophe. The battles of the century are on. Montcalm and Wolfe and their brave contemporaries live and breathe before us.

Great men, such as Strathcona, Osler, Dawson, Grant and Walker, encounter our stare with twinkling eyes. Such names are associated with services which may be called Imperial. In what other ways Canada is linked to the Empire, the McCord Museum shows more effectively than we are able to tell.

Over 600 visitors have entered the portals of the Robt. Museum, is the report. Some of these hail from Cairo and equally distant lands. The latest addition is a beautifully exquisite Canadian snow owl.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Published every week-day during the academic year at 328 Sherbrooke Street West. Telephone Lancaster 7141, after 10 p.m., Lancaster 7590.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

J. Ross Paterson.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1928.

SPACE WANTED

RECENT and less recent agitation for a gymnasium at McGill has always stressed the need of such a building for the purpose of providing accommodation for physical exercises and dormitory arrangements for out-of-town students, both of which are so distinctly lacking and are at the same time so decidedly needed at McGill.

Certainly the gymnasium is very much needed to fill these crying wants, and after their showing in the recent intercollegiate meet it would be interesting to see to what heights our gymnastic team might rise if they had constant access to a gymnasium belonging to the University. But the proposed building would be of very real service to the student body, even if it only provided more rooms and more space for activities of various kinds.

The very marked growth in the number of students attending college which has occurred in the past few years and the corresponding increase in the field of undergraduate activity has outgrown the available accommodation. The Union which has long served as a home for all manner of student activity is still endeavouring to serve this purpose. But it is quite apparent to any who are connected with it that it is now hardly able to meet the demand upon it.

Every particle of space seems to be taken up, and the rooms are always in constant demand for meetings, practices, rehearsals and various functions of one kind or another. The sight of the University band practising in the Ball Room at one end, with a scenery construction gang for the Revue hammering at the other, and a deputation from the Players' Club trying to make headway despite the din in the adjoining music room shows something of the manner and extent of the uses to which these rooms are being put. And this is not an exceptional instance.

A thought then in the construction of the new gymnasium, would be to provide a number of rooms of varying sizes which might be used for undergraduate activities. The proposed building would then be able to serve students in another and highly useful manner.

HOW WE HAVE PROGRESSED

LITERARY men think that literature has degenerated in this modern world, and perhaps it has. Pious people think religion has degenerated, and that depends on how we define "religion." But Dr. W. B. Howell left no doubt in the minds of the Medical Undergraduate society, that the modern world is an immense improvement over the world of even two hundred years ago, as far as living conditions go.

The universities are being criticized for becoming so "universal" in their capacity, and developing to such an extent as to be altogether different from the sources whence they sprang. But the sciences now taught in universities are mainly those that were neglected before modern progress became evident, and modern progress is largely due to the recognition of modern sciences.

The narrow streets of the cities were unpaved and badly looked after. When garbage was emptied into them it stayed where it was emptied, and we learn that in one parish where conditions were exceptionally bad, that only one child in five hundred managed to survive his insanitary environment until manhood. And, without worrying about the appropriateness of the "survival of the fittest" theory, we can imagine the general ill-health that must have caused great misery to the city people of those times.

And the generally poor state of physical health made for a poor state of mental health. Dr. Howells mentioned that ignorance and superstition were rife, and encouraged by the doctors, who were the graduates of supposedly respectable universities.

Since then the world has changed from being prevalently unhealthy to being prevalently well, and has come out of a state of public ignorance into a state of public knowledge, at least about those elementary matters so essential to health and the enjoyment of mental powers.

The universities as leaders of thought, have been the nerve centres of this progress. Before we marvel too much at the wonderful strides of mechanical science, let us remember the still greater progress made in the science of living. It is quite true that the advent of quicker means of communication has resulted in a wonderful stimulation of curiosity and knowledge, that the development of the automobile industry has necessitated clean and good roads and so on. Other discoveries in that field have helped the world in its higher progress.

When we look ahead of us we still see a great deal to conquer. Medical science has not quite won its victory over disease. Philosophy is as far from the truth, and religion as far from proven certainty, as they were thousands of years ago. Superstition still exists, because many things happen all the time that modern science cannot explain, and that are therefore regarded as supernatural. The national character is far short of what we would like it to be, morals do not seem to be improving, the "mass" can be criticized much for their lack of interest in the things that matter, money is too much of a God, art and literature win far less support than sensational "stuff".

But a world that can revolutionize its hygienic state in two hundred years shows itself capable of tremendous progress. After taking in a lecture like that delivered by Dr. Howell, we cannot hope feeling optimistic with regard to the future of this old globe. Things may be "pretty bad" nowadays, but in many ways the world is a paradise compared to what it was in the eighteenth century.

CONDENSED COMMENT

PIONEER WORK

With the prominence which is now being given to airplanes, airmen and the air, and the development in this direction which must be looked for in the near future, the organizers of the McGill Light Aeroplane Club must be commended for their initiative in founding a club of this nature.

Although only organized very recently the club has held a number of most successful meetings in conjunction with the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club, at which a number of well-known airmen and air authorities have made addresses. It is understood that the Club plans work along practical lines in the near future, another step in their program which demands initiative.

POPULARIZING HISTORY

With the hope of making some of the great events in English history more widely known and honored, the Public Record Office in London has hit upon the plan of printing postcards illustrating some of these. Among those listed are the original draft of the log of Nelson's flagship two days after the Battle of Trafalgar, Sir Philip Sidney's last letter, an indenture of Magna Charta, Shakespeare's signature, a picture of two volumes of the Doomsday Book and a page of the famous "scrap of paper".

The idea is a novel one and is intended to serve a purpose which is admirable and to fill a want which is recognized. If the scheme meets with any success, some such method of popularizing history might be adopted in Canada, where a general knowledge of the past of this country is deplorably lacking. Canadians have a historical record of which they may well be proud and any effort which might be made to make this more widely known in such a way as is being planned in England would be commendable for more than one reason.

The Book-shelf

AN AMERICAN COMEDY OF MANNERS

James Farrell effectively satirizes the Weaknesses of Americans in his Latest Novel.

THE GIRL EVERYBODY KNEW. By James Farrell. Illustrated by Eldon Kelley. New York, Harper and Bros. 183 pp. \$2.

(Review by Miss Madeleine Girvan)

JAMES FARRELL in his latest book *The Girl Everybody Knew*, has achieved a brilliant satire on Americans at home and abroad. The style is so light and disjointed, so typical of the day, that one might suspect him to be also satirizing the ultra-modernistic writing. There is not a moment of dullness in the book. Amusing sketches follow fast upon one another, with the main thread of the story weaving all loosely together.

Ruby Burke, a youthful American of sixteen, starts life in San Francisco, with the inheritance of an aquiline nose from her father, and a twenty dollar gold piece brooch and a surname from her mother. Remembering her mother's advice "don't play too long, get married and keep the wedding certificate," she annexed her first in the shape of a Corporal of Marines. On his transfer to China, there follows her career as assistant to a magician, which terminates in London. She acquires the title of Duchess by a second certificate, and, after the Duke's convenient decease in the war, takes Europe in a grand stride. A Maharajah and a Mexican ("of a line which never died in bed because they never went to bed") appear in the role of suitors, but are dismissed on the grounds of already having wives.

The Third Musketeer

Ruby has various encounters with Murray Jones, newly graduated from Cambridge, who is touring Europe while trying to decide which art to pursue. Their first meeting had been in the Thalia Theatre, Seattle, where he was a call boy. Ruby comes to the conclusion that he will do excellently as the "third musketeer". Murray finally decides on the advertising profession, and the story culminates with their meeting on the roof of a Chicago hotel, when Murray says: "I wonder if there is a minister in the house?" and Ruby replies "You mean a doctor?"

The charm of the book lies in the informality of style, and its frequent diversions. It is a series of vivid pictures.....San Francisco, 1911, flooded with characters from mining camps and ships.....Night life in London.....The night clubs are invariably crowded with college men, American tourists, newspapermen, and "ladies of the evening". Paris....."There is, in memory, something immortal about a first evening in Paris.....a certain cocktail, the light of a street lamp falling on a flesh-colored silk stocking, the second bottle of Cigogne.....Sunset on the Fiesole.....Florence.....Rome.....Milan.....Hollywood where American men are described as "so masculine. Never have I seen an American man strike a woman with a clenched fist. They always seem to use the palms of their hands."

Amusing Flippancies

Eldon Kelley, who is at present doing illustrations for moving picture magazines, *Life* and *The New Yorker*, did the clever little drawings which add to the attractiveness of Farrell's novel.

Farrell is very flippant—"There is no God," said Escobar. "Who tipped you off?" enquired Ruby. "I got a telegram from Pres. Calles this morning" was the reply—but behind this flippancy is the ability to see Americans as they are, and to write of them in an amusingly interesting manner.

OVERSIGHT BY ALEXANDER DUMAS

In their preface to *"The Years Between"*—the novel which Paul and M. Lassez have written to fill the gap between *"The Three Musketeers"* and *"Twenty Years After"*—the authors reveal how that gap came to exist.

Readers of *"The Three Musketeers"* will remember that in the preface of that volume Alexander Dumas announced that he was offering to his readers part of a manuscript entitled *"Memoirs of the Comte de Fere"*. The present authors, convinced that D'Aragnan and his associates could not have been idle during the twenty troubled years that saw the end of the great Cardinal, the rise of Mazarin, the death of Louis the Just and the new loves of the Queen, searched out the *Memoirs of Comte de Fere* in the dust of the department of manuscripts in the *Bibliothèque Nationale*. Here they discovered that the first manuscript did indeed stop with the

Literary Notes

JOHN GUNTHER, whose latest novel, *"Eden For One"* was recently published by Harpers, writes from Bulgaria where he has been sent as a newspaper correspondent: "I have been dodging about Rumania avoiding queens, fleas, and the ladies hiding in the phone closets; and now am here for a brief stay among the comitades along the border. A comitade is a bandit. My assignment is to go live with them. For a while, I hope for a short while. So!"

N. S. G. Orenburgsky's novel *"The Land of the Children,"* to be published by Longmans, Green and Co. on March 1st, Americans will find a succession of scenes that carry them through the Russian Revolution. Among these are the first outbreak at Ustrog, the revolt of the troops at the front, the food market at Moscow under Soviet rule, a pogrom under White control in the Ukraine, etc. The panorama of the Revolution, however, is a background to the personal experiences of a number of characters, some Czaristic in sympathies, some democratic, some communistic.

THEODORE MAYNARD, though at present living in the United States, is the youngest of that little group of English Catholic poets of which Coventry Patmore and Francis Thompson were the founders, and of which G. K. Chesterton is today a conspicuous member. Mr. Maynard's book of poems, *EXILES*, Lincoln MacVeagh, the Dial Press was published on Feb. 23rd.

THE story of Napoleon as a young man and of his courtship and marriage to Josephine is told by Octave Aubry in his novel, *"The Emperor Falls in Love"* (Harpers). This is the first of a trilogy about Napoleon which Aubry plans to write, putting actual history, with great attention to accuracy, into story form.

QUINTILLIONS by Robert Clairmont, which Lincoln MacVeagh, the Dial Press brought out last week, is a book of poems of an unusual flavor, and one which will appeal to all lovers of the modern school. Mr. Clairmont shows his modernity, not only in his poetry, but also in the way he makes a living, for he alternates his flights on Pegasus with flights into the stock-market.

FRANK SWINNERTON reports in his special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune that H. M. Tomlinson is back in London "drinking water with his meals." Mr. Swinnerton adds "I know because I have seen him." He also says that the great success of *"Gallions Reach"* has not affected Mr. Tomlinson's modesty, "which is invincible."

Noted Argentine Author Expects to Visit America

Hugo West, the Argentine author, who is on a trip around the world with his wife and ten children, expects to come to New York early in March in connection with the publication there of the English translation of his novel *"Black Valley"*, which will be reviewed in *"The Book-Shelf"* next week.

Of the Latin-America writers who have won recognition beyond their southern continent, Hugo West is the most famous. The Royal Spanish Academy awarded its prize, given once in five years, to his *"Black Valley"* and included in its great dictionary many Argentinisms legitimized by Hugo West. In 1926 the Argentine government elected him a member of the Academy of Philosophy and Letters. And in 1927 he received the Grand Argentine National Prize for Literature \$30,000 for his novel *"Stone Desert"*.

"Hugo West's" real name is Gustavo Martinez Zuviria. The nom de plume was assumed in 1908 when he feared that his literary activities might discredit his reputation as a lawyer. So Zuviria made an anagram of his first name, Gustavo, and published *"Flor de Durazno"* as Hugo West. More than 100,000 copies of the book

were sold, a success then unprecedented for a work written in Spanish. It was not until 1916, when the National Anthem awarded a prize of 10,000 pesos to *"La Casa de los Cuervos"* that the identity of Hugo West became known. More than a million of his books have now been sold, but Hugo West is still comparatively unknown in the United States. His books have gone to Spain, Portugal, France, Hungary, Germany, Italy, and Poland and are now being translated into English for the first time in the United States by Longmans, Green and Co.

BEILOC IN ATTACK ON NEW RICH

Historian and Social Writer Utilizes Mystery theme in Revealing Selfish Abuse of Wealth.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE. By Hilaire Belloc. Illustrations by G. K. Chesterton. New York, Harper and Brothers. Toronto, The Mussen Book Co. 272 pp. \$2.

(Review by J. P. Manion)

A SOCIETY satire in which the keen edge of a biting wit is continually driving at the one social stratum, in which such satiric work is clothed under the title of *"The Haunted House"* and sold as a mystery story, in which the half-romantic, half-serious socialism of Hilaire Belloc is given a slight outlet, comprises the newest work of that justly famous man in the sphere of literary endeavour whose plot consists mainly of intrigue.

It is a tribute to the friendship which G. K. Chesterton and Hilaire Belloc bear to one another that the illustrations in *"The Haunted House"* should have been prepared by the former, despite the fact that he himself is a great, a much better writer of mystery stories than Hilaire Belloc. His Father Brown series of books, detective tales which have been praised in many quarters as the finest of their species, are really wonderful mysteries, and one wonders when he illustrates for Belloc whether he does not do it rather as an amusing and playful gesture, with his tongue in his cheek.

Be that as it may, there is a great deal of subtle humor in this book at the expense of the Nouveau Riche class in England, who invariably, according to the story, buy up with their vast wealth, a peerage easily obtained from the party in power for the furtherance of party funds.

Ventriloquism

The story is that of a man who has inherited a country mansion from his father. A man of very little real initiative, he does nothing to improve the value of this property, and he soon falls in great debt, while the land is heavily mortgaged. All the debts are in the hands of his brother, a younger man, who had nothing to inherit, and therefore went into business. Business-like as many brothers are, and urged on by a climbing wife, this man practically forecloses on his brother. The efforts which the son of this man makes, after his father dies, to regain the family mansion, how he, of an unbroken line of idle people, starts to work how he falls in love with an American girl of vast wealth and modern tendencies how he uses his unanny ventriloquistic ability in his final efforts to obtain the house of his forebears all this forms the plot around which the rest of the story is built.

The book is not valuable for its story so much as for the treatment which Belloc hands out to those whom he considers are rich people ignorant of the way in which to use their wealth, and the poor nobility who must necessarily "keep their end up".

Mr. Belloc is chiefly known for his works on social conditions and his theories about future reform. In this book he crystallizes many of these ideas and forms a network which represents to him a particular part of the society of England at the present time. For the rest, it is humorous, sketchy, and quite vigorous in its treatment.

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"Truth is beauty, beauty truth—That 's all ye know, and all ye need to know." So spoke the poet. And this much we know. That when some slight conception of a truth does faintly seem by us to seem To hover ghostlike on the edge of thought Then that same pleasure that is ours When things are ordered into harmony That we call beauty is ours again. And we can dimly seem to hear That faint and ordered music of the spheres Which is immortal harmony

TURRET

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20 FOR 25¢

Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"

"The Girl Everybody Knew"

By James Farrell

"The Haunted House"

By Hilaire Belloc

and all other books reviewed on this page can be obtained at

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LABOUR CLUB

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BUY YOUR CHOCOLATE BARS
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ARTS 2 VICTORS IN FRESH-SOPH LEAGUE

Captured Championship Beating Commerce II. 39-10
COMMERCE 3. WON

Defeated Science 3 While Law Seniors Beat Medicine 5. 16-15

Arts 2 became the champions of the Fresh-Soph Basketball League by defeating Commerce 2 by the decisive score of 38-10. Commerce 3 earned the right to play in the Upperclass League finals by triumphing over science 3, while the other team in the finals is Law 3, or Med. 3 as the game between the two last teams was protested by Medicine.

The first game played was between Commerce 3 and Science 3. The two teams were rather evenly matched, owing to the fact that the Commercial had played a game the night before and were not in the best of condition. For the first few minutes it looked as if Commerce would gain another sweeping victory, as they piled up 12 to their opponents 4 points. The play was fast during the first period. On the whole it was rather sloppy and uninteresting until the second half.

Science came back in the third period determined to win, scoring 17 while Commerce netted 20. This period was a good exhibition of basketball, and some very spectacular play was displayed by both sides. But the plumbies were unable to stand up against the business men's wives and they came out at the short end of the score when the final whistle blew, losing by the score of 32-21. The line-ups were as follows:—

Commerce III	Science III
R. Forward	Brownell
L. Forward	Cramp
Center	Tremaine
R. Defence	Doull
L. Defence	Soransky
Subs	McInnis
Burk	Moan
Referee—W. Jehu.	Doherty

The second and most closely contested game was the one played between the seniors in Law and Medicine. The game started off with a rush and with the Meds towering over their shorter and taller opponents Law immediately scored a free-throw and gained the lead, keeping it to the end although Med often came close to it. The lawyers had some advantage in being short as they could easily wriggle out from the threatening grasp of their powerful opponents. Law lacked subs and so had to call time out several times. They had a much better combination than Med and were in better condition. Combined with this Med lacked practice in shooting and failed to bring their numerous free-throws to account, while Law's score consisted of four baskets and eight free throws. Law came out ahead in the first half, having scored 10 to Med's 3.

As soon as the second period started it was easily seen that Med were out to win. They started fast playing, but they did not have enough practice for this and continually lost the ball. As it was they forced the play down under the Law basket and kept it there. But they had hard luck in shooting, the ball bouncing out of the basket time after time. This fast pace soon wore out the speedy Law team and they called time out. The last few minutes was a free for all and just before the final whistle blew a Med man was fouled but he scored. Then an altercation arose and squashed their opponents by their fiery speeches and the basket was ruled out, so the medicals protested the game and in the excitement that followed, Med missed their two free-throws losing to Law, until the decision of the managers as to the protest, by the score of 16-15. The line-ups were as follows:—

Law III	Medicine V
R. Forward	Ramsay
L. Forward	Taylor
Center	Koff
R. Defence	Macdonald
L. Defence	Chipman
Subs	Martin
Referee—S. Coyshoff.	Blair

The third and last game was the most important of the evening, being the final in the Fresh-Soph League. It was played between the two hereditary rivals, Commerce 11 and Arts 11, with the latter coming out on top by an overwhelming score, 39-10. The game started with the odds in favor of Arts, but the spectators got a jolt when Commerce drew first blood by scoring a free throw, their one and only point in that period. Molloy lead in scoring piling up fifteen points and was closely followed by Addie with

HUSKY DEFENSEMAN



A. E. G. GILMAN, travels with polo team, who will meet Toronto in the final game on Saturday

11, who had to reach down to put the ball in.

The game started off at a great speed which was kept up throughout the whole game. It was apparent from the first that Arts would come out the winner. They scored several baskets in quick succession and their supporters went wild with joy. The play moved up and down the floor depending on who had the ball. Arts showed a better combination and this gave them the game. They always snatched the ball from their rivals when they were on the point of shooting. Added to this was the poor shooting of the commercials contrasted to that of Arts who were very accurate and made all their free throws count. And just before the half time whistle blew Commerce called time out but it was taken as the end of the first period. The score at this time stood at 18-1. But Commerce was not discouraged in the least as the next period showed.

The second half started with Commerce missing a free throw. The play moved up and down the floor with Arts leading most of the time. Commerce had many bad breaks and were at a disadvantage in getting their rebounds as the Arts forwards were the taller and in consequence had the longer reach. This period was much more interesting than the previous one as Commerce scored a few baskets in it. As Arts saw that the game was theirs they kept on substituting and this tended to tire out the Commercial. The business men tried very hard but they were not able to beat their opponents superior play and they had to go down to defeat, but not as badly when Commerce 3 swamped Comm 4 by the score of 40-7. When the final whistle blew the score stood at Arts 39 to Commerce 10. The line-ups were as follows:—

Arts 11	Commerce 2
R. Forward	Piper
L. Forward	Manion
Center	Warren
R. Defence	Wallack
L. Defence	Robbins
Subs	McInnis
Referee—S. Coyshoff.	Laver

In a game played Monday evening Commerce 3 defeated Commerce 4 by the score of 40-7, in a very exciting game.

TO LAURA SECORD'S COW
I've often wondered what became of you, who walked your way to fame.
Did you walk back?—If so, and how—
We'd never think it of a cow.
I've pondered often on your fate,
But now I have upon my plate
A piece of meat I cannot chew—
I think, O Cow, it must be you.
Queen's Journal.

SECOND TEAM NOT TO PLAY TONIGHT

Redmen will Encounter Y.M.H.A. on Saturday

It has been officially announced that the game which the McGill Intermediate basketball squad was to play against North Branch tonight has been postponed to a later date. The McGill seconds now top Section A of the intermediate league, closely followed by the Y.M.H.A. quintette. Both teams have displayed excellent form in all their games and a battle royal is expected when the two squads meet each other next Saturday night in the M.I.H.S. gym.

The McGill team will be at full strength for their next encounter, as Captain Wykes has returned to the seconds once more after making the trip with the seniors last week. Church, who has shown up so well during the season will probably hold down the centre position flanked by Wykes and Mills. Both Mills and Wykes are especially good at gaining points and should be heard from on Saturday night.

The defence which has proved to be the outstanding feature of the McGill seconds will be maintained by Feigenbaum and Calhoun, both consistent players. The addition of the latter to the intermediates during the early part of the season, has certainly bolstered up the squad, as was shown in the last few games. Feigenbaum who was a star forward on one of the city high school teams a few years ago has turned out to be an excellent defenceman.

With only three games left the redmen are favored to obtain the championship of their division this year, as it is however, whether they will play off for the championship of the league as examinations will be quite close when the play-off takes place. This has not been decided as yet and one has also to see the outcome of the next three games before making any arrangements. Saturday's line-up will probably be as follows:—

Wykes and Mills, forwards; Church, centre; Calhoun and Feigenbaum, defence; Galbraith, Crahn, Halpenny and Covshoff, subs.

IMPRESSIONS OF MCGILL IN STRANGER'S EYES

(Continued from page one)
Nor to complete the winter's tale do we have staccatos hanging from our eaves nor a dozen steps up to our front doors. Ever and anon these too take the stranger's eye. Now it would appear from what has been said that Montreal's most interesting sights are not on show in the summer; and yet I imagine it is then that tourists usually come. What do they see? The conventional things, I suppose, that are given prominence in the guide books and are seen more or less the same in any large city. And yet, soft, not so. Even the conventional lions have their differences here.

I know my London but nevertheless I notice the office interiors of Montreal with their fine pillars and marble. And where, oh where, will I see in any London office anything so exciting as a loaded revolver at the clerk's elbow.

I know my Oxford and Cambridge but I can admire McGill for the freedom and spaciousness yet encircling unity of its site, for the quiet good taste of its general demeanour.
I know my English libraries but none to equal that new one on Sherbrooke with its jewel-box of an entrance hall. I have a feeling that perhaps some Montrealeers may not know this. Just go in and look round and up at the ceiling. On the other hand, there may be many Montreal sights still hidden from a comparative stranger. What I have seen already makes me think it may well be so. More of those anon, meanwhile I congratulate the citizens of no mean city.

MANAGERS

There will be a meeting of all team managers in Major Forbes' office at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

MERMEN TO MEET COLUMBUS TONIGHT

Final Practice Before Traveling to Toronto Friday

As a last practice before going up to Toronto to play the second game of the intercollegiate series against Toronto, the McGill Senior polo team will take the water tonight against the team of the Columbus Club at nine o'clock. With the exception of a possible light workout at Toronto Friday night, this will be the last time the team practices together before the game on Saturday.

Columbus played in the Canadian Aquatic Polo Association this year, finishing second in the league standing while McGill finished second in the international section. Thus an estimate of the comparative merit of the two divisions may be made on tonight's game. The game against Varsity on the 18th showed that McGill was not skilled enough in tactics which are used in Canadian polo and not in international. It is felt that this has been remedied by now. Fat Forsyth, a defenceman of the old school has been down several times in the last week working on the forwards, and tonight's game against a team with a very heavy defence will put a finish to this training.

Nevertheless, the international tactics are not being forgotten. The forwards are being kept constantly on the go at practices, while the defencemen are developing their speed for the occasional break.

PRINCETON MEN BUY CLASSIEST CLOTHING

Lead Collegiate World in Style and Value of Clothes

(By Exchange Service)

Princeton students set the pace for the rest of the college world in styles and are of the best dressed group of undergraduates in the country, according to a survey recently made by a magazine devoted to men's wear. Yale is a close second to Princeton, the survey shows. Price is only a secondary matter to the Tiger and Eli students and they choose their wardrobes chiefly on the basis of style favoring tailor-made clothing.

The percentage of Princeton students who pay \$75 and upwards for a suit of clothes is greater than that of any other college. The majority of students in other Eastern colleges, and in fact college students of the country as a whole pay between \$35 and \$45 for their suits.

The average Princeton student's wardrobe contains 5.2 suits and 2.3 overcoats as compared with 1.3 suits and 1.9 overcoats for other Eastern college students, and 3.9 suits and 1.69 overcoats for the college students of the country as a whole. Princeton students buy a new suit every six months and a new overcoat every 11.3 months. The average for students of the whole country is a new suit every 6.5 months and a new overcoat every 20 months.

Yale leads in the percentage of students buying tailor-made clothing exclusively, Dartmouth being second. Almost one-third of the students of Princeton pay \$75 or more for their suits. Only 12.1 per cent of the students of other Eastern colleges and 4.5 per cent of the students of the whole country pay that amount. About 71 per cent of the Princeton men pay \$65 or more as compared with 37.7 per

BASKETBALLERS TO MAKE FINAL EFFORT

Seniors Meet Varsity Saturday in Closing Match

The Senior basketball team will make its final bid to get out of the league cellar on Saturday night when it meets Varsity on the M.I.H.S. gym in what is always considered the feature home game of the redmen's schedule. A win for McGill would bring the red and white into a tie with Western in points and as McGill have a better scoring average the team would really be in third place.

The standing at present:—

P. W. L. Pts
Western 6 2 1 1
McGill 5 1 4 2

Varsity are at present leading in the race with four wins and no losses, while the redmen are trailing them with three victories and two defeats. If Queen's can beat the blue on Friday night at Kingston, as will most probably be the case, and McGill can trim their old rivals on the following evening, then Queen's and Varsity will be tied for the title with four wins and two losses. In this case a play-off would be necessary to decide the championship for the 1928 season. However, it is unlikely that Varsity will drop both tilts with the coveted crown so nearly won and two very torrid struggles can be expected before the intercollegiate basketball curtain is rung down for the year.

McGill are out of the running for the title but a victory over Varsity would be a very sweet ending to a none too successful season. The redmen showed clearly in London last week-end that they have a fast scrappy team and on their showing against Varsity in Toronto they should stand better than an even chance of coming out on the long end of the score on Saturday night. Both Charlie Munro and Bob "Kid" Hayden will be in uniform again after the Meds exam so that the squad will be at full strength. The intermediates will probably start the ball rolling by playing Y.M.H.A. in the curtain-raiser. In a year of athletic setbacks this spirited team has been a note-worthy exception as they are now heading the Intermediate City League by a good margin. A win on Saturday over Y.M.H.A. who are their closest rivals, would bring them the championship.

cent of other Eastern college students and 23.2 per cent of the students of the entire country.

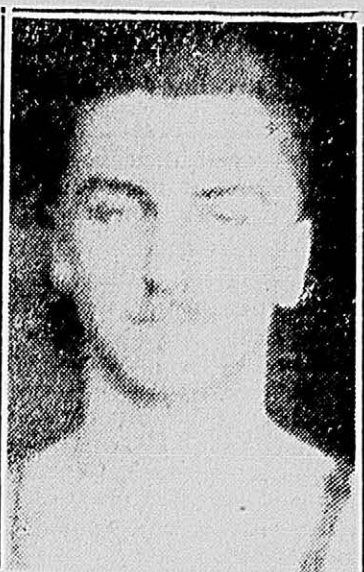
In the amount spent annually for clothing the average Princetonian again heads the list with \$406, leading Yale by \$80. The average in other Eastern colleges is \$258 and for the students of the country as a whole it is \$223.

—"The Tech".

New Yorker (Incredulously): "And you mean to say that in California you have three hundred and sixty-five days of sunshine a year?"

The Man from Los Angeles: "Exactly so sir, and that's a mighty conservative estimate."—EX.

STARS IN GOAL



TED BUCHANAN, McGill Goalie, who follows on in a line of goal tenders that have made the red team famous for small scores made against them

ASK ATHLETIC SITUATION TO BE EXPLAINED

(Continued from page one)

Ballroom and St. Patrick's Day decorations in the Cafeteria. Tickets will be \$5.50 each and will go on sale this Thursday. The Senior year presidents in each Faculty will have charge of the tickets for one week. Any remaining then will be sold to the Junior Year. They will be distributed to each Faculty according to the number of students in the senior years. Two hundred will be sold and precautions

will be taken to see that no person outside the University obtain tickets. Dancing and supper will be timed so that everything may be run off on schedule.

It was announced that the Choral Society production of Iolanthe had been more financially successful than their venture last year when they had a deficit of thirteen hundred dollars. With a few bills outstanding, it is expected that there will only be a small deficit of about fifty dollars. A motion was also passed recommending to the Union House Committee that a defuncting fountain be installed in the Union for use when the Cafeteria is closed.

The biggest troubles of married life are the little ones.

Now

GRETA GARBO

in

"THE DIVINE WOMAN"

IMEPRIAL THIS WEEK

"The Irresistible Lover"

with Lois Moran and Norman Kerry is the feature picture.

The Vaudeville headliner is

WAGNER BROTHERS'

Big Side Show.

Also 5 other E. F. Keith-Albee Vaudeville Acts.

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Jersey Milk

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PRESENTING

The Rise and Fall

of a

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Don't miss the

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Red & White Revue of 1928

His Majesty's Theatre

March 8-9-10, Mat. 10

Note the grin on "Fats" Face just to the right

HE'S SATISFIED

because early in the year he formed the habit of eating Daily in the

UNION CAFETERIA

Come in to the Cafeteria today and within a short time you'll be like him

SATISFIED

DISCONTENT CALLED HOPE OF A NATION

Says Democracy Cannot be
Built on Ignorance

(By Exchange Service)

"The spirit of discontent is the hope of the nation," declared former president W. O. Thompson of Ohio State University, in an address on "Agricultural Citizenship" given at Cornell recently.

Dr. Thompson then went to explain how the rural life in the old world was hindering progress by its attitude towards advancement. The rural class there has accepted a status and do not attempt to surpass the achievements of their ancestors and consequently they have become a typical peasant class. The farmers in this country are obviously not content and so are attempting to progress.

The appeals of the farmers for farm relief must be accompanied by a more general interest on the part of the rural citizens of the nation in the vital problems of the nation. In order that they may do so the more easily Farmers Weeks are held in many of the universities. Dr. Thompson declared that the large interest taken in these activities proved the American Farmer was not falling into the class of the peasant.

He pointed out that the problem of the farmer was identical to that of the manufacturer or banker in that they are all attempting to dispose of a surplus which has been caused by typical mass production. "A free democracy cannot be built on ignorance," he declared, "and to the remedy of this fault are devoted the interests of the true educator."

Cornell Daily Sun

MORALS OF YOUTH NOT ANY WORSE NOWADAYS

Dr. Parkes Cadman Also Says
no Religion-Science Conflict

The interview began as follows:—"Come in," was the answer to the knock on the door. The one on the outside tried the door and found it locked and let the voice on the inside know the fact.

Presently the door was opened and the smiling face of a stocky man of medium height appeared.

"Dr. Cadman," was the interrogation thrust at him.

"Yes," was the reply.

"I am a student at the Ohio State University. Could you spare me a few moments?"

"Is this for a personal matter or for a publication?"

"For a publication."

"Well I shall be busy until 11 o'clock with an article, but if you will return at 11:45 I should be glad to see you with the other members of the press."

"Thank you, sir, I shall return at that time."

At 11:40 the reporter returned and found that there were two others ahead of him and a third person in the good Dr. Cadman's room. Presently the door was opened and all were asked to come in.

"Ah, you are the University student. I'll see you first."

"Dr. Cadman, I don't want to take up too much of your time, but I would appreciate a few words from you for our paper as we always try to get them from the prominent men that come to Columbus."

"Ask your questions and I shall answer them."

"What are your views on comparative marriage?"

"It is a trial marriage and it is not a very good experiment. It may get those who try it into serious difficulty in the future."

"Is the youth of today deteriorating?"

"No, not any more than the adults of the age."

"Then you would say that the youth of today has only advanced with his surroundings?"

"Well, I don't blame youth for using what is around him. The fact that he can push a button and get results can't be blamed on youth. He is merely letting someone else do the thinking."

"Are the morals of youth any worse than they were, say 50 years ago?"

"No, they are not. Though the female sex is less reserved than it used to be, the girls of from 16 to 18 do the same things that their mothers are doing today and think nothing of it."

"Is there any conflict between religion and science?"

"No, there isn't."

"Thank you, Dr. Cadman. I think that you are very kind to have given me this time."

"Is that all?" he asked in seeming surprise at the brevity of the interview, and closed his audience with a few personal questions concerning the University work of the reporter, expressing his personal interest in journalism as the author of a column.

Ohio State Lantern

What Makes a Good Teacher?

(Ohio State Lantern)

By Prof. H. H. Whetzel
(Professor of Plant Pathology,
Ohio State University)

Teaching students is probably not regarded by some of my colleagues as the highest ideal for a university professor. Of course I'm fond of research and devote considerable time to it, and that too with a reasonable degree of success I believe. However, it has always seemed to me that the greatest honor which can come to a college professor is to be known as "a good teacher."

On several occasions lately I've discussed with my friend "Tommy" the question: What makes a man a good teacher? What are the peculiar characteristics or marks of such individuals? There seems to be a prevailing and long-established idea that good teachers are rare; also the satisfying dogma that real teachers are "born, not made." I'm a heretic on both these dogmas. I don't believe them. But I'm not interested just now in debating either of these beliefs. Regardless of how he "gets that way" what is the measure of a good teacher and what is the essence of good teaching?

One Measure of Teacher

Back to the question, what is the measure of a good teacher? I think I have convinced "Tommy" that there is but one measure; namely, the number and kind of students a college professor turns out. That is, the men and women whom he, above all other teachers, has influenced in their choice of professions and to whose inspiration these students primarily attribute their success in life. The more outstanding and successful the number of such students, the greater the teacher. It is the old story, "by their works ye shall know them." It is a strange contradiction of our faith in good teaching that students are advised to specialize in certain fields rather than with certain professors.

I have the strange idea that students are born with different degrees of ability, not with different kinds of abilities or aptitudes. Of course such a philosophy is depressing for the student who can't make better than B or D. I'm sorry for him but he doesn't belong in college. It's not encouraging for the honest student who cannot get a bona fide mark above C, but he must be a philosopher. Fifty per cent of us are average students by the laws of educational mathematics anyway. But if you can make a real A in any real course given by a real teacher, then, boy, that's the measure of your ability. You can make A's and B's in any subject, unless you have some physical handicap which debars essential manipulations. Now there's a philosopher that's encouraging. It's stimulating; it carries a message of hope and inspiration. If you're making less in one subject than your best in any other, the trouble is not with your ability. It may be the professor, or the instructor, a pretty girl, or bad eyes, or late hours, or dislike of the subject or any of a dozen other things, but it isn't that you can't learn it. You don't or won't. The will to win is weak.

What Makes Good Teaching?

And this brings us to the hub of the problem. What constitutes good teaching? What are the essential processes in education? Given a "good teacher" and an "able student" what may each expect? After 25 years of trying to teach students in this university, I have come to the conclusion that my sole function as a teacher is to help students to acquire a body of facts, observations, hypotheses, etc. in short to get the evidence about diseases of plants (the field in which I teach), and to give them training in the use of this evidence to solve problems. Success in life depends very largely on one's efficiency in solving problems, passing judgments, arriving at sound conclusions. But mental efficiency in doing this is useless until one has the necessary evidence with which to operate.

The charge that college and university teaching consists chiefly in filling student heads with facts, is not a serious one. That is essential and necessary even though you do forget most of them before the next term. The weakness of our educational procedure lies in our failure to require the use of these facts in logical thinking; in that mental exercise which alone justifies the learning of facts. It is of course self-evident that one can't think without something to think about and also something to think with. I supply the problems; the student comes with the facts to solve them.

As I look back on my experiences as a student I believe I see the one characteristic which my few really good teachers had in common. They all insisted that I think with the facts I had accumulated, which is only another way of saying they stimulated me to think for myself.

Much Depends on Student

If the student when he comes to take my course understands clearly what I am trying to do for him and believes that is just what he needs and wants, success to the extent of his ability and mine is assured. If he doesn't under-

stand, doesn't care, if he doesn't want to buy and I can't sell him why of course the project is a failure.

Having strictly adhered for 15 years to the orthodox method of lecture, laboratory and recitation in presenting my subject to students I decided about 10 years ago that there must be some better way, for me at least, to teach. I wanted a direct personal contact with the student. I wanted to see and study him in the operations of problem solving. I wanted to help him to do this. So I made radical changes in my teaching technique both mental and material. If by chance you should be interested in how I try to do it come over to the basement of Bailey Hall or invite me to take lunch with you at Willard Straight. I like to talk to students about it, to argue over the principles involved, but remember I have no desire to convert any of my colleagues to my method. I have no inclination to criticize their method either. Probably no two good teachers use the same methods anyway. If they all taught as I do this question wouldn't interest you nor me either for that matter.

ENVIRONMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR WELFARE

(Continued from page one)

likes and dislikes, and its attitudes toward people, particularly its parents, and brothers and sisters. These attitudes should all be given strict attention and, if necessary, checked or encouraged accordingly. All those in any way concerned with the child should approach it in an unbiased way. Some people, believing to such an extent in the old adage, "Like father, like son," when the future of the child is set, think no more of its welfare. Certain set rules should be set for the child to follow implicitly. Never let it once make an exception to these rules. Otherwise it is apt to become slack, and will be inclined to argue when told to do anything which it does not wish to do. This leads to laziness and disobedience, and should be curbed at the start. As the child grows up certain household duties should be given it to be done regularly. One should never at or scare a child into doing something, rather should the parents or those responsible assert their authority from the outset, by letting the child know that when they speak they mean what they say and expect immediate obedience. If a child shows interest and asks questions, direct and precise answers and reasons should be given, but care should be taken that the child does not argue purely for the sake of arguing.

A good start in emotional control is necessary. Interference in welfare on these lines is not advised. Freedom involves choice, it does not mean chaos. Some children take sides with either their mother or father in parental disputes. They copy to a great extent what their parents do or say. If their parents are separated or divorced, they are apt to be at a decided disadvantage. Frankness with one parent is perhaps disloyalty with the other. If they spend a certain fixed period every year with each of their parents individually under these conditions they have to adjust and readjust themselves accordingly and thus they undergo a considerable mental strain.

In formal education 30% of the children can go faster than the average, in the schools; 45% are of average ability; and 25% are unable to get passed the fourth or fifth grade. Some parents sacrifice their children on the altar of their own vanity. "Why are homes impoverished, to buy automobiles or to join expensive clubs? The answer is purely for the vanity of the parents. The father says that the mother wishes it; the mother says that the children want it. But, as a matter of fact, both the father and the mother are desirous of it solely for the appeasement of their vanity. At the present day families spend much less time in the home than ten years ago. Autos are responsible for this. Women at one time most staidly, have entered all fields. Household environment is altogether upset. Families are together very little, and treat their homes as boarding-houses—a place to eat and sleep only. They seek company of others their own age and are never alone. They are continually looking for amusement and never have time for reading quietly by themselves or for spending any time to become acquainted with their parents, who are often perfect strangers to them.

Many strange cases are brought before the Psychiatric Clinic. In one specific case a little girl of six and a half years lost her brother and her home broke up. She was sent to the home of an aunt. Either the change of environment or her brother's death caused some mental disturbance. In her old home, atmospheric conditions were very different to those in her new one. Formerly she had led a very active life and had been neglected and over-stimulated. However, in her aunt's home she had to lead a quiet and orderly life and to be careful of her language and manners. When the disturbance set in, her aunt believed her to be quite insane, and took no particular care to check her actions.

The child complained of hearing and seeing things which frightened her. She had peculiar fantasies and day-dreamings. She was suffering from a mental disease. She was taken to the Psychiatric Clinic and in a comparatively short time was cured.

Red and White Revue Notes

Today's Rehearsals

All rehearsals will take place in the Union. During the next week, punctually will be esteemed as the greatest of virtues. Please be virtuous.

Miss Marshall and Geoff. Simpson—12:15.
Eton Chorus—1 o'clock. The wee lads in this outfit simply must have their suits tried on today. This is imperative. Isadora and Joe Orpheus will meet at 3 o'clock.

FULL CHORUS REHEARSAL—men and women—at 6 o'clock. Come one, come all, and come on time.

Miss Allan, C. Hands and G. Watt, should meet at 7:30. See that you do. Miss Almet and A. E. Lavery will do their stuff at 5:45.

G. Reed and F. Lloyd will turn out at one o'clock.

CHORUS C. E., Misses V. Simpson, A. Maroon, McKenzie, Davis, Nelson, Sullivan, will please be out at 2 o'clock for a short and snappy rehearsal.

Group 4—at 1:30.
Group 3—at 2 o'clock.

Group 2—at 4 o'clock.
Aspler, Ford and Reed must arrange to meet some time today.

Bell and McMahon are requested to get in touch with the producer some time today.

GENERAL REHEARSAL—Don't forget the general rehearsal at the theatre tomorrow night. Every member of the cast must arrange to attend this rehearsal and remain to the end.
All the Jazz chorus and the girls of the Dutch Chorus will please visit the medist's salon today.

A city boy working on a farm was called one winter morning before dawn and told to harness the mule. The boy was too lazy to light a lantern and in the dark didn't know that one of the cows was in the stable with the mule.

The farmer, impatient at the long delay, shouted:

"Billy, Billy, what are you doing?"
"I can't get the collar over the mule's head," he yelled back, "his ears are frozen."—Ex.

Way—What is a parasite?

Back: A parasite, my boy, is a fellow who walks through a revolving door without doing his share of pushing.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

TRACK PRACTICES

Those wishing to compete in the Indoor Meet on March 24th may now practice at Montreal High Gym. on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock. There are to be inter-faculty as well as open events. Watch for further notices.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB

The final meeting of this club for the session '27-28 will be held in the Smoking Room of the Arts Bldg., on Thursday, March 1st at 8:15 p.m. H. C. Goldenberg and J. F. Gforth B.A. will speak on "The St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Project". All interested are invited to be present.

CHESS CLUB

The return match with the Professors will take place this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the Faculty Club, 3600 University Street. The team will be composed of Wise, Gilmalse, Egel, Gold, Weiner, Hyams, Pinauff, Shapiro, Aher, Berger. Each man is requested to bring a set and board.

HOCKEY

Will all Juniors and Intermediates hand in their equipment at the Union immediately.

C.O.T.C. DANCE

The C.O.T.C. are holding an at home on Friday, March 2nd. Tickets for outsiders may be obtained from any member of the unit, or from one of the following: Gardner, Swan, Manson, Patrick or Murray.

TENDERS

Tenders for a seven piece orchestra to play at the Alma Mater Dance the evening of March 16th till 2:30 a.m., are hereby called for. All tenders are to be sent to Chairman Alma Mater Dance Committee, Union.

SPECIAL NOTICE

MCGILL C.O.T.C. PARADE
The Parade tonight will begin at 6:15 p.m. and will be dismissed at 8:30 p.m. A full attendance is essential.

J. W. JEAKINS, Major,
C.O. McGill C.O.T.C.

INTERMEDIATE BASKETBALL

The Intermediate game which was to have been played with the North

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Student Executive Council of McGill University, which offices are situated in the Secretary-treasurer, at the office 314 St. George Street, West.

Branch Y, Feb. 29, 18, has been postponed until a future date. A full turnout is expected at today's practice to prepare the team for the game with Y.M.H.A. on Saturday.

G. O. D. JONES
Intermediate Manager

WINTER CARNIVAL

The Winter Club are holding a fancy dress Carnival on the evenings of the 2nd and 3rd of March. The price of the tickets are \$2.00 per night.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the following: Ritz Carlton Hotel, Mount Royal Hotel, Windsor Hotel. As there are a limited number of tickets, these should be obtained as soon as possible.

BOXING EQUIPMENT

All students who have discontinued attendance at the boxing practices will please take their Gymnasium clothes from the Montreal High School at once.

WATER POLO

The Senior Water Polo team will practice with Knights of Columbus today at 9:00 p.m.

SUSPENSIONS FROM ATHLETICS
A. Lapin, Arts I; A. Lapin, Arts III; S. Gordon, Arts IV.

ROWING CLUB

The following have been passed—D. N. Doherty, Com. I.

Professor W. E. Southill, Professor of Chinese at Oxford, will speak on the subject of "England and China" on Friday, March 5th, in Moyse Hall Under the auspices of the Department of Economics and Political Science. This lecture will be open to members of the staff and undergraduates of the University.

MECHANICAL CLUB

This afternoon there will be a visit to the Simonds Canadian Saw Company, Ltd. at 59 St. Remi Street. The party will leave the McGill Union at 2:00 p.m.

MCGILL LIGHT AEROPLANE CLUB
The following have been absent from two or more lectures given by the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club.

W. Angus, (2); C. Craig, (2); G. S. Hanna, (2); I. Morgan, (2); C. E. Paud, (2).

It is imperative for members wishing to fly this summer that not less than 4 of lectures from January 15th can be missed. In the case of those who joined after this date, attendance is counted from date of joining providing that these men understand that sufficient knowledge must be acquired in order to pass an official examination for obtaining a license.

(By Order) THE EXECUTIVE

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

EXTRA-MURAL COURSE

Language:—An introduction to Linguistics.

1—Language as a Human Institution—Thurs. Mar. 1st.

2—How Language Changes—Thurs. Mar. 5th.

3—Writing and speaking in Relation to Speech—Thurs. Mar. 15th.

4—Language Families and Nationality—Thurs. Mar. 22nd.

5—Language of Tomorrow—Thurs. Mar. 29th.

Lecturer: C. H. Carruthers, Associate Professor of Classics, Lecturer in Philology, Room 44, Arts Building, 3 p.m. Admission free.

MECHANICAL CLUB

On Friday, March 2nd, there will be a visit to the Canadian Tube and Steel Products Ltd. at 107 Hamilton Street.

The party will leave the McGill Union at 2:00 p.m.

M. W. S.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE

There will be a meeting of the Societe Francaise on Thursday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock in the R.V.C. Common Room. The programme will include impromptu debating; prizes will be presented and tea served at the close of the meeting. All McGill Women Students are invited to attend. The joint meeting of the Societe Francaise and the Cercle Francais at the R.V.C. will be held next Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

DEPT. OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
The Spring schedule begins Mar. 5th Monday.

Only those students who took swimming in the Fall will be enrolled in the Spring.

Those who were in Badminton Classes during the Fall and signed for this sport in the Spring, will return to the same classes. Those commencing Bad-

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mintion, see lists on R. V. C. Notice Board.

See lists for time of Baseball Classes on R. V. C. Notice Board.

Joe hockey and Basketball classes will be discontinued after Feb. 29th.

J. S. HERRIOTT
Phys. Dir. for Women.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

Will the person who very obligingly borrowed my Civil Code without my permission, return it by leaving it with Bill Gentleman.

S. S. FEINER

LOST

Loose-leaf note book on Monday in Arts Bldg. between 1 and 1.20 in locker room or smoking room. Finder please leave with Bill Gentleman in Arts Bldg.

LOST

Gray and white scarf. Taken from Cafeteria during Melody Kings Jazz Tea. Please return to Fred, Union Jack shop.

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DEBATE

Dalhousie University

VS.

McGILL

"Resolved that the proposals submitted by the Minister of Justice to the recent inter-provincial conference for the amendment of the B.N.A. Act so as to give Canada the power to amend its own constitution should be adopted."

UNION BALL ROOM

8.15 SHARP

THURSDAY MARCH 1st

Admission 25c.

McGILL — NEGATIVE.